GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:73
ANSWERED ON:05.12.2013
FUNDS ALLOCATION UNDER SGSY
Rane Dr. Nilesh Narayan

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and spent under Swarnjayanti Gram SwarozgarYojana (SGSY) to various States during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT and year-wise;

(b) whether funds have not been fully utilized by some of the State Governments;

(c) if so, the details of the unutilized funds during the above said period, State/ UT-wise and the reasons for the same;

(d) the current status of implementation of the scheme and the achievements made by various States in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper utilisation of funds under the scheme and its effective implementation?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN 'ADITYA')

(a) to(c) Details of funds allocated, expenditure incurred and unspent balances with the States under Swarnjayanti Gram SwarozgarYojana (SGSY) during the last three years are at Annexure I. The reasons for unutilised funds with some States are as under:-

(i) Low mobilization of rural poor and low presence of quality Self Help Groups across the States;

(ii) Insufficient capacity building of beneficiaries, low credit mobilization and lack of sensitive professionals to implement the programme;

(iii) Lack of sufficient convergence with existing schemes / programmes at various levels.

(d)SGSY has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (Aajeevika)and itwas launched on 3rd June, 2011. After a transition period of two years,SGSY has ceased to exist with effect from 1.4.2013.The physical and financial progress under SGSY during the period 2010-11 to 2012-13 is given in Annexure II.

(e) National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), the successor programme to SGSYproposes to cover all rural poor families, in a phased manner.The programme aims at building strong and sustainable grass roots institutions of rural poor women and enabling them to access their own social networks, resources and knowledge for gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities and thereby achieve appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis. Universal social mobilization through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under NRLM and federating these groups at village and higher levels will ensure at least one member of each rural poor family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG and is part of a large social network.

NRLM proposes to ensure universal financial inclusion for them by facilitating opening of savings accounts of all SHGs, simultaneously encouraging their thrift and credit activities and facilitating access to credit and other financial services from banks.

There is a provision under the programme for training and capacity building of interested members to take up micro enterprises for enhancing their incomes. In addition to self employment, NRLM also focuses on supporting rural poor youth for accessing skilled wage employment through placement linked skill development projects. NRLM is a demand driven programme and the States formulate their own poverty reduction action plansSo far all the States, except Goa, Manipur and Sikkim, have transited to NRLM. Some of the measures taken to ensure timely implementation of NRLM and utilization of funds are intensive capacity building and hand holding support to the newly formed State Rural Livelihoods Mission (SRLMs), submission of periodical reports by the SRLMs, periodic meetings of the Performance Review Committee of the Ministry, monitoring the submission of Utilization Certificates, submission of reports by third party monitoring through National Level Monitors, visits of officers of the Ministry of Rural Development to various States.